

CHINISE AND JAP END CONTROVERSY

Harding's Proposal Basis For Final Agreement

CONFERENCE TO WIND UP

Plenary Session Called To Ratify Naval Treaty Agreed Upon By Committee—Fortifications Status Quo Includes Aleutian Islands.

Washington.—Japan and China virtually settled their long-standing feud over Shantung while the plenipotentiaries of the five great naval Powers were coming into final agreement on the treaty by which they are to limit their sea power in capital ships.

The mediating proposal supported by President Harding was the final basis on which the Japanese and Chinese agreed in principle after a seven-hour session of the Shantung negotiations.

The naval treaty text finally was completed at a meeting of the Naval Committee of Fifteen and a plenary session of the Arms Conference was called for to announce the covenant to the world. The fortifications article, the last remaining problem, was settled by an agreement under which the fortifications status quo in the Pacific is to include the American Aleutian Islands as well as the Bonin Island group of Japan.

Their discussions, which lasted from mid-afternoon until late at night, the Japanese and Chinese centered their attention upon the key problem of the Tsingtao-Tsinan Railroad, with which the "good offices" of President Harding, Secretary Hughes and Arthur J. Balfour had concerned themselves. The proposal given approval in substance provided that China pay for the railroad in 15-year treasury notes, with a five-year option, and that Japanese experts be retained during the payment period in some departments of road administration, but under a Chinese superior official.

It is the expectation of Conference officials that the plenary session called for Wednesday morning will be followed by another on the afternoon of the same day in order to bring up to date the formal ratification of various decisions reached in the Armament and Far Eastern Committees. A dozen of the resolutions relating to China have received committee approval only and the Root submarine declarations also await the official sanction of the Conference proper.

The naval treaty and Shantung definitely out of the way, only a very few collateral issues will stand in the way of a final adjournment of the Conference. None of these promise to take very long and some of the delegations believe they may be on their way home by the end of the week.

Among the subjects yet to go through both the committee and Conference stages of agreement are the proposal to prohibit importation of arms into China, a settlement regarding the Chinese Eastern Railway, a declaration regarding leased territories in China, the Chinese request for abrogation of the "Twenty-one Demands" treaties and a general resolution relating to land armament. In regard to most of these, virtual decisions already have been reached in informal exchanges between delegation heads, although the Chinese Eastern Railway problem is developing considerable difficulty because of Chinese objection to proposed methods of financing and policing.

It was revealed that the French had withdrawn their reservation in regard to surrender of their leased territory in China, and that, as a consequence, an agreement on that subject was imminent. At first the French delegates conditioned their withdrawal upon a similar action by all the other powers, but they now are said to be willing to make exceptions to the Japanese occupation of Liaotung peninsula and the British retention of Kow-Loo.

Obstacles which have delayed action on the arms importation ban for China are also understood to have been removed. The "Twenty-one Demands" are not expected to occupy more than one or two committee sittings, the Japanese, Chinese and American delegations merely putting into record their views on the subject. The resolution regarding land armament, phrased in the most general terms, likewise holds little promise of long debate.

It is understood that a definite decision has been reached to put the Root submarine resolutions into a separate treaty, and it may be ready for submission to Wednesday's plenary session along with the naval treaty. In view of the fact that a new conference is to be assembled in the near future to discuss laws of warfare some delegates have favored delaying treaty action on the submarine question for the present, but the American delegation in particular is said to be anxious that the Root resolutions be written into a formal and binding international covenant.

CONSUL KILLED IN MEXICO.

Mexico City.—The Uruguayan consul at Monterey was slain by burglars in his home, said a dispatch from that city.

WOUNDED POLICEMAN DIES.

Lieutenant Harms Was Shot By Bandits, Who Escaped.

West Hoboken, N. J.—Police Lieutenant Charles Harms died in a hospital from bullet wounds received when fired upon by bandits who held up a messenger of the North Hudson National Bank. The robbers escaped with a bag containing \$21,000. Harms had been detailed to accompany the messenger.

LYNCHING BILL PASSED BY HOUSE.

Washington.—Without a ripple of excitement the House by a vote of 230 to 119 passed the Anti-Lynching bill and sent the measure over to the Senate. It was another Federal enforcement act to penalize both the participants in lynchings and State and local authorities who conspire with the lynchers or fail to perform their duties as officers of the law.

107 BODIES TAKEN FROM WRECKAGE

Washington Theatre List Mounts Higher

DEAD IN ORCHESTRA PIT

Actual Cause Of Accident Cannot Be Determined Until Inquiry, Which Has Been Ordered By Authorities.

Washington.—One hundred and seven lives were lost in the Knickerbocker Theatre Saturday night when the roof, weighed by more than two feet of snow, collapsed and buried parts of the house under a crushing blanket of concrete, plaster and steel, according to unofficial but carefully checked records.

Ninety-two of the victims had been identified when the force of volunteer workers, 24 hours after the disaster, approached the end of their long search of the debris. Nine additional bodies of those who had succumbed to injuries after rescue, lay in city hospitals.

The list of injured totalled 134 and of these 14 were recorded as having sustained serious hurts. Caught beneath the falling beams which had been designed to act as traverse supports for the roof, scores were taken to hospitals suffering with broken limbs or severe internal injuries. Many were given immediate medical attention at improvised stations hastily erected near the scene of the disaster.

The Knickerbocker, one of the newest and largest of the capital's motion picture houses, was rated as one of the most exclusive, drawing its patronage from the northwest residential section in the vicinity of upper Connecticut avenue.

Family groups predominated in the audience which gathered Saturday night to watch the showing of a rollicking comedy and it was upon this that the roof backed by tons of wet snow, descended with barely a whispered warning. In the entire audience but one person was found who had become aware of impending doom in time to reach an exit. A number of others worked their way to safety through scant openings in the wreckage.

The exact number in the theatre when the steel and concrete span of the roof buckled and fell under its three-fold load of snow probably never will be known. The stories of perhaps a hundred who got out have been reported. These account for a few more than 300 in the audience who had become aware of impending doom in time to reach an exit. A number of others worked their way to safety through scant openings in the wreckage.

Normally the theatre has had every seat filled at that hour and nearly 2,000 persons was its capacity. The same unprecedented snowfall which brought death to the snowbound few kept the many at home. Street car traffic had been abandoned and streets and sidewalks were all but impassable with drifts.

There has been no time as yet for official inquiry as to the cause of the disaster. The ruins themselves disclose, however, that the entire mass of steel-and-concrete that formed the roof had come down. The crash swept the supports out from under the balcony, apparently, and this hinged down at an angle of 45 degrees, adding to the tangled mass of wreckage on the floor below.

The building stands in an acute-angled corner at Eighteenth street and Columbia road, northwest, the heart of the most favored residence section of the city. The narrow niche of the stage on which the screen was hung was backed into the corner angle, while to the left from the stage, the line of the auditorium wall runs in a straight line for some 200 feet down Eighteenth street. To the right the wall follows the slow curve of Columbia road for about the same distance and at the far end, paralleling the stage front, the back wall completes the auditorium proper also about 200 feet in length.

This whole space stood roofless to the sky a moment after the first hissing sound of the breaking roof gave warning above the music of the orchestra. There is only one survivor thus far who has told of having heard that warning and seen the first powdery handful of snow sift down over the head of the orchestra leader in time to make his escape. From his seat well forward on the main floor, he raced for the doors at the back. A great blast of air expelled as the roof came down hurled him out through the doorway to safety.

TO GIVE PRINCESS HOSIERY.

Three English Firms Are Preparing Wedding Presents.

Manchester, England.—Three English Midland firms will see to it that Princess Mary has plenty of hosiery when she marries to Viscount Lascelles next month. All are making wedding presents of stockings. The Princess requested the hosiery in three colors, black, white and brown.

NELLIE BLY DIES IN HOSPITAL.

New York.—Nellie Bly, in private life Mrs. Robert L. Seaman, well-known newspaper writer, died of pneumonia in St. Mark's Hospital. She became ill two weeks ago and shortly afterward was taken to the hospital from her rooms in the Hotel McAlpin

\$30@40.

PIITTSBURGH.—Hogs—Heavies, \$9

2@25; heavy Yorkers, \$9.75@9.90;

light Yorkers, \$9.90@10; pigs, \$10@10.25.

Sheep and Lambs—Top sheep,

\$8.50@10; top lambs, \$13.75.

Calves—Top, \$13.50.

DESIGNS NEW MONOPLANE.

Professor Junkers, German Scientist, Plans All-Metal Machine.

Berlin.—Prof. Hugo Junkers, noted German scientist, has just completed the design for an all-metal monoplane which will be 260 feet from tip to tip of the wings. There will be four engines of 1,000 horsepower each. The airplane cannot be built until the Al has relinquished their control over German aeronautics.

FOR LABOR BOARD TO END DISPUTES

Kenyon Report Recommends Creation of National Body

CONGRESS TO ENACT CODE

Opposes Compulsory Arbitration And Relies On Public Opinion—Both Sides Are Wrong.

Washington.—Creation of a national labor board to solve industrial disputes was recommended to Congress by Senator Kenyon, of Iowa, in his report as chairman of the special Senate committee which recently investigated conditions in the West Virginia coal mine war.

To back up this new board, Kenyon also would have Congress pass an industrial code which would clearly outline the rights of capital, labor and the public in labor troubles.

Compulsory arbitration by the board is opposed by Kenyon. Using the proposed national industrial code as its basis, the board would make a set of findings in any dispute, which would be published broadcast and enforced by public opinion. No fines or penalties are provided.

The new board, somewhat similar to the Railroad Labor Board, would be composed of three representatives of employees, three of workers and three of the public, all to be appointed by the President.

Kenyon drew up this list of labor principles, which he said, should be sanctioned by Congress:

Capital prudently and honestly invested in the coal industry should have an adequate return.

The rights of the operators and miners to organize and to bargain collectively through representatives of their own choosing is recognized and affirmed.

Human standards should be the constraining influence in fixing the wages and working conditions of mineworkers.

Miners who are not members of the union have a right to work without being harassed by their fellow-workers who may belong to unions.

Six days shall be the standard week—eight hours a day.

Punitive overtime shall be provided for hours worked in excess of the standard work day.

When a dispute or controversy arises there should be no lookout or strike pending a conference or a hearing and determination of the facts and principles involved.

In his report, which delves into the entire question of capital and labor as they affect each other, and the public, Kenyon charges:

1. The Kansas Industrial Court is a complete failure, and that all courts of compulsory arbitration always have been failures.

2. Modifications of the West Virginia situation prevail in other parts of the country.

3. Both miners and operators are responsible for the present West Virginia condition.

4. Mine operators are fighting unfairly to prevent unionization of the miners.

5. Miners are fighting unfairly to ostracize nonunion labor.

6. All are frequently violating the law.

"The issue is perfectly apparent," Kenyon stated. "The operators in this particular section of West Virginia openly announce they will not employ men belonging to the unions. On the other hand, the United Mine Workers are determined to unionize the fields, which are practically the only large and important coal fields in the United States not unionized.

"Both believe they are within their rights—whereas both are wrong, and working against the public. Both have been forgetful of the great third party—the public—which has vital interest in preserving industrial peace, especially in a region that furnishes the percentage of coal that this region does.

"Courts of compulsory arbitration have never been a success. Nations that have tried them generally are willing to admit that the system is a failure. I do not want to be critical of a State, but personally it seems to me the Kansas Industrial Court cannot be a success because it has no underlying code of rules or principles which are regulatory or mandatory upon the court."

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THE GREEN PEA PIRATES

By PETER B. KYNE

Author of "WEBSTER—MAN'S MAN," "THE VALLEY OF THE GIANTS," ETC.

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CHAPTER XIV—Continued.

"All right, Mac. I guess the commodore's foot slipped this time, but I ain't squawkin' yet."

"No. Not yet," cried Mr. Gibney bitterly, "but soon."

"I ain't, nuther," Captain Scraggs assumed an air of injured virtue. "I'm a-willin' to go through with you, Gib, at a loss, for nothin' else except to convince you o' the folly o' makin' this a one-man syndicate. I ain't a-kickin', but I'm free to confess that I'd like to be consulted once in a while."

"That's logic," rumbled the single-minded McGuffey.

"You dirty welchers," roared the commodore. "I ain't askin' you two to take chances with me. Me an' Nells'll take this deal over independently of the syndicate."

"Well, let's dress this here diver," retorted the cautious Scraggs, "an' send him into the hold for a look around before we make up our minds. Captain Scraggs was not a man to take chances."

They moored the launch to the wreck and commenced operations. Mr. Gibney worked the air pump while the diver, ax in hand, dropped into the



Ax in Hand, Dropped into the Murky Depths of the Flooded Hold.

murky depths of the flooded hold. He was down half an hour before he signaled to be pulled up. All hands sprang to the line to haul him back to daylight, and the instant he popped clear of the water Mr. Gibney unbundled himself of an agonized curse.

In his hands the diver held a large decayed codfish!

Captain Scraggs turned a sneering glance upon the unhappy commodore while McGuffey sat down on the damp rail of the derelict and laughed until the tears coursed down his honest face.

"A dirty little codfishin' schooner," raved Captain Scraggs, "an' you a-sinkin' the time an' money o' the syndicate in rotten codfish on the say-so of a clairvoyant you ain't even been introduced to. Gib, that's business, all I got to say is: 'Excuse me!'

Mr. Gibney seized the defunct fish from the diver's hand, tore it in half, slapped Captain Scraggs with one awful fragment and hurled the other at McGuffey.

"I cut the syndicate," he raved, beside himself with anger. "Here I go to work an' make a fortune for a pair of short sports an' pickers an' get to squealin' at the first five-hundred-dollar loss. I know you of old, Phineas Scraggs, an' the leopard can't change his spots." He raised his right hand to heaven. "I'm through for keeps. We'll sell the pearls today, divy up, an' dissolve. I'm through."

"Glad of it," growled McGuffey. "I don't want no more o' this codfish, an' as soon as we git fightin' room I'll prove to you that no near-sailor can insult me an' git away with it. Me an' Scraggs's got some rights. You can walk on Scraggs, Gib, but it takes a man to walk on the McGuffey family."

Nothing but the lack of sea-room prevented a battle royal. Mr. Gibney stood glaring at his late partner. His great ham-like fists were opening and closing automatically.

"You're right, Mac," he said presently, endeavoring to control his anger and chagrin. "We'll settle this later. Take that helmet off the diver an' let's hear what he's got to report."

With the helmet removed the diver spoke:

"As near as I can make out, boss, there ain't a thing o' value in this bulk but a couple o' hundred tons o' codfish. She was cut in two just for'd o' the bulkhead an' her anchors carried away on the section that was cut off. She ain't worth the cost o' towin' her on the flats."

"So what codfish has some value," sneered Captain Scraggs.

"Great grief, Scraggs! Don't tell me it's spilt," cried McGuffey, simulating horror.

"No, not quite, Mac, not quite. Just slightly. I spos' Gib'll tack a sign to the stub o' the main mast: Slightly spoiled codfish for sale. Apply to A. P. Gibney, on the premises. Special rates on Friday."

Mr. Gibney quivered, but made no reply. He carefully examined that portion of the derelict above water and discovered that by an additional expenditure of about fifty dollars he might recover an equal amount in base fittings. The Kadiak's house

was gone and her decks completely gutted. Nothing remained but the amputated hull and the foul cargo below her battered decks.

In majestic silence the commodore motioned all hands into the launch. In silence they returned to the city. Arrived here, Mr. Gibney paid off the launch man and the diver and accompanied by his associates repaired to a prominent jeweler's shop with the pearls they had accumulated in the South seas. The entire lot was sold for thirty thousand dollars. An hour later they had adjusted their accounts, divided the fortune of the syndicate equally, and then dissolved.

At parting, Mr. Gibney spoke for the first time when it had not been absolutely necessary.

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"Put a beggar on horseback an' he'll ride to the devil," he said. "When you two swabs was poor you was content to let me lead you into a fortune, but now that you're well-heeled, you think you're business men. All right! I ain't got a word to say except this: Before I get through with you two swabs I'll have all your money and you'll be a-beggin' me for a job. I apologize for sonkin' you two with that diseased codfish, an' for old sake's sake we won't fight. We're still friends, but business associates no longer, for I'm too big a figger in this syndicate to stand for any criticism on my handlin' o' the joint finances. Hereafter, Scraggsy, old kiddo, you an' Mac can go it alone with your sternwheel steamer. Me an' The Squared-legs it together an' takes our chances. You don't hear that poor unrooted Swede makin' no huller at the way I've handled the syndicate?"

"But, Gib, my dear boy," chattered Captain Scraggs, "will you just listen to me?"

"Enough! Too much is plenty. Let's shake hands an' part friends. We just can't get along in business together, that's all."

"Well, I'm sorry, Gib," mumbled McGuffey, very much crestfallen, "but then you have that dog-gone fish at me an'—"

"That was fortune hittin' you a belt in the face, Mac, an' you was too self-conceited to recognize it. Remember that, both of you two. Fortune hit you in the face today an' you didn't know it."

"I'd rather die poor, Gib," wailed McGuffey.

The commodore shook hands cordially and departed, followed by the faithful Nells Halvorsen. The moment the door closed behind them Scraggs turned to the engineer.

"Mac," he said earnestly, "Gib's up to somethin'. He's got that imagination o' his workin'!"

"Gib!"

"That's the programme!"

"Adelbert," crooned Mr. McGuffey, "ain't you got no heart? You know I got a half interest in the Victor—"

"Oo-oh!" Captain Scraggs groaned, and his groan was that of a seasick passenger. When he could look up again his face was ghastly with misery.

"Gib," he pleaded sadly, "you got us where the hair is short. Don't invoke the law an' make us handle that codfish, Gib! It ain't right. Gimme leave to tow that barge—anything to keep your freight off the Victor an' we'll pull it up river for you!"

"Be a good feller, Gib. You usern't be hard an' spiteful like that," urged McGuffey.

"I'll tow the barge free," wailed Scraggs.

Mr. Gibney sat calmly down on the stringer and lit a cigar. Nature had blessed him with a strong constitution amidships and the contiguity of

"Scraggsy! Mac! Your fins! We'll reorganize the syndicate, an' the minute me an' Nells finds ourselves with a bill o' sale for a one-quarter interest in this here codfish deal."

"Gib," chattered Scraggs, "what's the matter with reorganizin' the syndicate?"

"Be a good feller, Adelbert," pleaded McGuffey.

Mr. Gibney was never so vulnerable as when one he really loved called him by his Christian name. He drew an arm across the shoulders of McGuffey and Scraggs, while Nells Halvorsen stood by, his yellow fangs glinting with pleasure under his warts and mustache.

"Scraggsy! Mac! Your fins! We'll reorganize the syndicate, an' the minute me an' Nells finds ourselves with a bill o' sale for a one-quarter interest in the Victor, based on the actual cost price, we'll tow this here barge—"

"An' split the profits on the codfish?" Scraggs queried eagerly.

"Certainly not. Me an' Nells splits that fifty-fifty. A quarter o' them profits is too high a price to pay for your friendship, Scraggsy, old deceitful. Remember, I made that profit after you an' Mac had pulled out o' the syndicate."

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"Scraggsy! Mac! Your fins! We'll reorganize the syndicate, an' the minute me an' Nells finds ourselves with a bill o' sale for a one-quarter interest in the Victor, based on the actual cost price, we'll tow this here barge—"

"An' split the profits on the codfish?" Scraggs queried eagerly.

"Certainly not. Me an' Nells splits that fifty-fifty. A quarter o' them profits is too high a price to pay for your friendship, Scraggsy, old deceitful. Remember, I made that profit after you an' Mac had pulled out o' the syndicate."

"That's the programme!"

"Adelbert," crooned Mr. McGuffey, "ain't you got no heart? You know I got a half interest in the Victor—"

"Oo-oh!" Captain Scraggs groaned, and his groan was that of a seasick passenger. When he could look up again his face was ghastly with misery.

"Gib," he pleaded sadly, "you got us where the hair is short. Don't invoke the law an' make us handle that codfish, Gib! It ain't right. Gimme leave to tow that barge—anything to keep your freight off the Victor an' we'll pull it up river for you!"

"Be a good feller, Gib. You usern't be hard an' spiteful like that," urged McGuffey.

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<p

Factory Sale

The Tailors were hard pressed for money to keep going. We furnished the dough.

In return they gave us first pick

150 Men's and Young Men's SUITS

They Go In Our February Sale

at \$22.50 and \$17.50

Good Clothes—Yes so good you never expected to see them at \$22.50 and \$17.50.

So good that every man who participates can write in his diary "SAVED FROM \$10.00 to \$15.00 ON SUIT"

LOT NO. 1 IS TO-DAY IN MOST STORES \$35.00 TO \$40.00

LOT NO. 2 IS TO-DAY IN MOST STORES \$25.00 TO \$30.00

OVERCOATS

Our Overcoats are making the last Home run, the bargains are wonderful, the quality is good, the price is ridiculous.

\$13.50, \$17.50, \$25.00

SHOES

WALKOVER AND DOUGLAS

at \$4.90

Good styles regular stock

Come while the picking is good.

SWEATERS, MACKINAWS, SHEEP LINED COATS, WOOL 1/2 HOSE, HEAVY CAPS, HEAVY UNDERWEAR

The heaviest February sellers at regular prices are all marked at marked savings.

Edward G. Walls

Open Wednesday Nights.

Main Street, Smyrna, Del.

Truth is Mighty and Shall Prevail

The universal popularity of Studebaker Cars is attested by the fact that the corporation enjoyed the biggest business in its history in the year of 1921

The sales of Studebaker Cars were 29% greater than in 1920, notwithstanding the fact that the total number of cars sold of all other makes (except Ford) was 40% less than in 1920. Stated otherwise, Studebaker's ratio of sales was 129 and the total of other makes 60, as compared with 1920.

The number of Studebaker Cars sold in the year of 1921 in both Greater New York and in the Metropolitan District exceeded the sales of any other make except Ford.

Studebaker is the world's largest producer of six-cylinder cars.

The only possible explanation of the popularity of Studebaker Cars lies in their quality, durability and dependable performance in users' hands. Proof that the cars stand up in service with minimum repairs is evidenced by the fact that our sales of Repair Parts in 1921 were 12% less than they were in 1919, notwithstanding that 118,000 new cars were sold and put in operation in 1920 and 1921. Based on the total estimated number of Studebaker Cars in operation in 1921, we sold \$16,000 worth of parts per car for repairs from all causes, including accidents.

The materials and workmanship in Studebaker Cars measure up to the highest standards, known to the automobile industry. Substantially better intrinsic values cannot be obtained at any price. The theory that high prices necessarily mean fine cars is fallacious, simply because prices are not based upon intrinsic values but upon production costs of individual makers, which vary widely according to their ability and manufacturing facilities. Obviously, high costs of production, inevitably arising from incompetence or inadequate manufacturing facilities, mean not only high prices but actually inferior cars.

With \$70,000,000 of actual net assets including \$36,000,000 of plant facilities, Studebaker stands unsurpassed in ability and resources to manufacture economically and give the greatest intrinsic value possible for a given price.

The Studebaker Corporation of America

W. HARMAN REYNOLDS

Phone 28R11

TOWNSEND, DELAWARE

MODELS AND PRICES

F. O. B. Factories

LIGHT-SIX	SPECIAL-SIX	BIG-SIX
5-Pass., 112 in. W. B., 40 H. P.	5-Pass., 119 in. W. B., 50 H. P.	7-Pass., 126 in. W. B., 60 H. P.
Touring \$1045	Touring \$1475	Touring \$1785
Roadster (3-Pass.) 1045	Roadster (2-Pass.) 1425	Coupe (4-Pass.) 2800
Coupe-Roadster (2-Pass.) 1375	Roadster (4-Pass.) 1475	Sedan 2700
Sedan 1750	Coupe (4-Pass.) 2150	Sedan 2350

ADVERTISEMENT FOR BIDS

Sealed proposals will be received by the State Highway Department, at its office, Dover, Delaware, until 2 o'clock P. M., March 1, 1922, and at that place and time publicly opened, for the construction of State and State Aid Highways, involving the following approximate quantities:

CONTRACT NO. 30. 8.74 MILES

Woodside-Camden

26,000 cu. yds. Grading.

180 Tons Broken Stone Base Course

7,140 cu. yds. Cement Concrete Pavement

210 cu. yds. Class A Concrete

60 cu. yds. Class B. Concrete

11,500 lbs. Reinforcement

500 lin. ft. 18 in. R. C. Pipe

226 lin. ft. 18 in. R. C. Pipe

148 lin. ft. 28 in. R. C. Pipe

120 lin. ft. Relaid Pipe 18 in. & Under

1,000 lin. ft. Cable Guard Rail

44 Monuments

CONTRACT NO. 33-A. 4.51 MILES

St. Georges-York's Corner

8,500 cu. yds. Grading

200 Tons Broken Stone Base Course

9,700 cu. yds. Cement Concrete Pavement

2,700 lin. ft. Cable Guard Rail

54 Monuments

CONTRACT NO. 39. 1.00 MILES

Thru Camden

3,800 cu. yds. Excavation

1,920 cu. yds. Cement Concrete Pavement

15 cu. yds. Class A Concrete

700 lbs. Reinforcement

100 lin. ft. 15 in. R. C. Pipe

58 lin. ft. 18 in. R. C. Pipe

CONTRACT NO. 42. 1.189 MILES

Thru Blades & Seaford

4,150 cu. yds. Grading

2,275 cu. yds. Cement Concrete Pavement

10 cu. yds. Class A Concrete

600 lbs. Reinforcement

80 lin. ft. 15 in. R. C. Pipe

CONTRACT NO. 47. 0.811 MILES

Thru Bridgeville

1,300 cu. yds. Excavation

1,555 cu. yds. Cement Concrete Pavement

CONTRACT CK-4. 5.76 MILES

Fletch-Fredrica

15,300 cu. yds. Grading

240 Tons Broken Stone Base Course

9,390 cu. yds. Cement Concrete Pavement

100 cu. yds. Class A Concrete

6,000 lbs. Reinforcement

144 lin. ft. 15 in. R. C. Pipe

56 lin. ft. 18 in. R. C. Pipe

28 lin. ft. 30 in. R. C. Pipe

62 lin. ft. 36 in. R. C. Pipe

100 lin. ft. Relaid Pipe 18 in. & Under

50 Monuments

CONTRACT CK-1. 4.278 MILES

Cheswold-Leipsic

18,000 cu. yds. Grading

150 Tons Broken Stone Base Course

6,975 cu. yds. Cement Concrete Pavement

150 cu. yds. Class A Concrete

6,000 lbs. Reinforcement

580 lin. ft. 15 in. R. C. Pipe

28 lin. ft. 18 in. R. C. Pipe

28 lin. ft. 24 in. R. C. Pipe

36 lin. ft. 30 in. R. C. Pipe

140 lin. ft. Relaid Pipe 18 in. & Under

450 lin. ft. Cable Guard Rail

34 Monuments

350 cu. yds. Timber Piling

CONTRACT CK-2. 3.048 MILES

Rising Sun-Wyoming

8,500 cu. yds. Grading

120 Tons Broken Stone Base Course

5,830 cu. yds. Cement Concrete Pavement

110 cu. yds. Class A Concrete

5,500 lbs. Reinforcement

128 lin. ft. 15 in. R. C. Pipe

92 lin. ft. 18 in. R. C. Pipe

80 lin. ft. Relaid Pipe 18 in. & Under

940 lin. ft. Cable Guard Rail

16 Monuments

CONTRACT CS-16. 1.901 MILES

Asbury-Church-Barr's Corner

4,400 cu. yds. Excavation

100 Tons Broken Stone Base Course

2,850 cu. yds. Cement Concrete Pavement

40 cu. yds. Class A Concrete

1,200 lbs. Reinforcement

128 lin. ft. 15 in. R. C. Pipe

56 lin. ft. 18 in. R. C. Pipe

80 lin. ft. Relaid Pipe 18 in. & Under

60 Monuments

CONTRACT CS-16. 1.901 MILES

Asbury-Church-Barr's Corner

4,400 cu. yds. Excavation

100 Tons Broken Stone Base Course

2,850 cu. yds. Cement Concrete Pavement

40 cu. yds. Class A Concrete

1,200 lbs. Reinforcement

128 lin. ft. 15 in. R. C. Pipe

56 lin. ft. 18 in. R. C. Pipe

80 lin. ft. Relaid Pipe 18 in. & Under

60 Monuments

Performance of contract shall commence within ten (10) days after execution of the contract and be completed during 1922.

Monthly payments will be made for 90 percent of the construction completed each month.

Bidders must submit proposals upon forms provided by the Department.

Each proposal must be accompanied by a surety bond, certified check, or money to the amount of at least ten (10) per cent of the total amount of the proposal.

LAND GROWS RICH

Wonderful Development of Canada in Forty Years.

Four Decades Ago Little Considered, Today One of the Greatest Granaries and Dairying Centers.

The recent announcement that the sale of the first section of Canadian Pacific land was sold forty years ago, and when you read that the first carload of wheat was shipped from Winnipeg forty years ago, the changes that have taken place since then are matters of reminiscence, but yet of interest. What forty years ago was an unknown quantity, barren attempted, is today one of the greatest granaries in the world. Then there was scarcely any farm live stock in the West. Dairying was not engaged in at all. Today there are 6,098,317 farm animals on the prairies, of which 881,809 are milch cows; and dairying is only second in importance to grain growing in the West.

Forty years ago the shipment of one carload of grain was notable except.

Today, Canada ranks as the second largest wheat-producing country in the world, with 329,185,300 bushels, 90 per cent of which was grown in the three prairie provinces, of which the provinces of Saskatchewan produced more than half. The Dominion is today the second largest producer of oats, with 530,710,000 bushels, of which 60 per cent was grown between Winnipeg and the Rocky mountains; and the fifth largest producer of barley with 63,311,000 bushels, of which the prairies yielded 65 per cent.

Forty years ago scarcely any of the rich soil had been brought under cultivation. The farm machinery of the time was crude; there were no competent advisers; government experimental farms were a blessing that came years later.

Yet these hardy pioneers stuck it out, and in forty years numbers of them are enjoying their declining days in the communities they wrested from the wilderness, prosperous, contented, with their children's families gathered about them or seeking their own fortunes still further westward or northward. They have seen civilization step in to the West and the wilderness swept out. Today are thriving cities and towns where bleeding buffalo bones marked the ox trails of forty years ago. Today are mighty freight trains, each with its thousand-ton cargo of wheat or merchandise, roaring down the roads where the old carts

creaked. Today are schools within walking distance of every farmhouse, churches within driving distance of every home. Today are telephones and every modern convenience linking communities over vast distances by the common bond of the spoken word.

Forty years ago the Rockies were practically an impenetrable barrier, the Pacific coast being reached from the east by ships sailing round Cape Horn. The province of Manitoba had a population of 62,260, compared with 613,008 in 1921. Winnipeg was then a frontier town with 7,987 people, and Brandon, which was regarded as a far-flung outpost of the West, boasted of few hundred in population. In 1891 it only had 3,778. Such places as Calgary and Edmonton were mere trading posts in the Northwest territories. Buffalo roamed the prairie in their native state.

Today on these plains are to be seen herds of cattle, bands of horses and droves of sheep, from any of which can easily be selected stock that can carry off premiums, sweepstakes and championships in competition with the best in any other part of the world.—Advertisement.

An undisputed problem grows more complicated.

GET COLOR INTO YOUR PALE CHEEKS

If Your Face is Your Fortune, Don't Look Like a Bankrupt.

Who does not want red lips, a good, clear, healthy complexion and bright, flashing eyes?

Some people have such wonderfully good health nothing seems to hurt them. Others could so easily have fine color and more strength and vigor if they would help nature with Gude's Pecto-Mangan. It is a splendid iron tonic that physicians have prescribed for thirty years. It is not an experiment. It is not merely a temporary help, because it makes plenty of red blood and, as everybody knows, red blood is the only sure foundation of permanent health and strength. Get Pecto-Mangan of your druggist, and take it a few weeks and see how much better you feel and look. Sold in liquid and tablet form. Advertisement.

A foot at rest meets nothing.



ASPIRIN

WARNING! Say "Bayer" when you buy Aspirin.

Unless you see the name "Bayer" on tablets, you are not getting genuine Aspirin prescribed by physicians over 22 years and proved safe by millions for

Colds Headache Rheumatism
Toothache Neuralgia Neuritis
Earsache Lumbar Pain, Pain

Accept only "Bayer" package which contains proper directions.

Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets—Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monoacetylsalicylic acid.

SPOHN'S DISTEMPER COMPOUND is indispensable in treating

Influenza, Distemper, Coughs and Colds

For nearly thirty years "SPOHN'S" has been given to prevent these diseases, as well as to relieve and cure them. An accurate dose "conditions" head and knees to keep away.

As a result of such a sufficient amount of SPOHN'S and certain

40 cents and \$1.20 per bottle at drug stores.

SPOHN MEDICAL COMPANY GOSHEN, INDIANA



Yeast Vitamon Tablets Bring Real Beauty

Banishes Skin Eruptions. Puts On Firm Flesh, Strengthens The Nerves and Increases Energy.

Concentrated Tablets Easy and Economical to Take. Results Quick.



Of what use are beautiful features if you have a dull, listless complexion? If you have a sluggish, a scrawny neck? Mastin's VITAMON is positively guaranteed to give you new health, firm flesh and a well-rounded face and figure.

Mastin's VI-TA-MON—the original and genuine yeast-vitamin tablet. There is nothing else like it, so do not accept imitation or substitutes. You can get Mastin's VITAMON Tablets at all good druggists.

MASTIN'S VITAMON
THE ORIGINAL TABLETS
AND
GENUINE

if it MASTIN'S it isn't VITAMON

Are Positively Guaranteed to Put On Firm Flesh, Clear the Skin and Increase Energy When Taken With Every Meal or Money Back

A simple advice to warm the cows' drinking water isn't a fool idea, but pays in dollars and cents in increased production.

Milk Producing Factor.

Cheap and abundant feed is a large factor in producing milk at low cost. Good pastures are especially important.

DAIRY

DAIRY CATTLE ON DRY FARM

Government Begins Study of Dairying and Crop Possibilities in Southwest.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

In order to study the possibilities of dairying and to develop better methods of crop utilization in the dry farming regions of the Southwest, the Bureau of Animal Industry of the United States Department of Agriculture has established a herd of purebred dairy cattle on a farm in the semi-arid district of northwestern Oklahoma. The Bureau of Plant Industry has had a farm here near the town of Woodward for many years, and has studied such crops as grain sorghums, broom corn, forage sorghums, cowpeas, alfalfa, rye for the prevention of soil

GOOD HIGHWAYS

ROADS CONSTRUCTED IN 1921

Approximately 28,000 Miles Built During Year Just Passed—Materials Lower.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Road building has recovered from the setback received during the war, and prospects are bright for the future. Approximately 14,000 miles of road were constructed during the present season by the states in conjunction with federal aid, according to the Bureau of Public Roads, United States Department of Agriculture, and probably an equal amount independent of federal aid. More miles of improved road were built than during any other year.

Costs of road grading and construction with local materials is down practically to the 1914 level. Some reductions, also, have been made in freight rates on road materials. The importance of this item is shown by the fact that in some cases it has been estimated that increased freight rates have added 10 per cent to the cost of a road. Prices of manufactured road materials tend downward; the present level is materially lower than that of a year ago.

With the new appropriation by Congress of \$75,000,000, added impetus will be given to new road construction. Many of the states are considering en-



Weighing Out the Proper Amount Requires But Little Time.

blowing, and winter wheat for pasture. From now on the farm will be used co-operatively by the Bureau of Plant Industry and the Bureau of Animal Industry. This is considered a necessary combination, as most of the feeds grown there are of the kind that must be fed largely to live stock.

The dairy division hopes to determine whether or not it is desirable to produce live stock under those dryland conditions, and to grow the crops which will give the largest returns per acre in terms of milk or cream. The question is not one of crop tonnage, but of the amount of finished dairy products that can be turned out. The work here is not designed to discover the best practices for any particular state, but to study practices that will be desirable in the large dry-land regions where only certain crops can be grown.

The people of this little Oklahoma town have shown great enthusiasm in regard to the investigations that the department of agriculture contemplates. The town purchased 160 acres adjoining the old government farm, and turned it over free to the government for a period of 99 years. The voters of the town were almost unanimous in favor of this donation.

The cattle that are being used on this farm are also in the country-wide breeding project being conducted by the dairy division and bulls have been sent from the government farm at Beltsville, Md. In this breeding project, which now includes more than 300 cows and 50 bulls, it is hoped to determine what are the best methods of breeding for the improvement of cattle. The large scale of this investigation should make the results particularly valuable.

CLEAN ALL DAIRY UTENSILS

Where Several Cows Are Kept Water May Be Heated by Means of Small Boiler.

One of the greatest conveniences on the farm where cows are kept is some means for heating an abundance of water for washing the milk vessels. Where a considerable number of cows is kept, heating water by means of steam from a small, low-pressure, upright boiler is desirable, but on the small farm a stove with a basin fitted into the top (or it may be separate from the top) can be purchased cheaply and will serve the purpose, provided the water is properly heated. Water can be pumped from the well directly into the basin. In order to avoid heating the milk room and to do away with smoke and ashes, the water heater should be placed immediately outside of the milk room; and, if elevated, the water from it can be run into the washing vat.

HAUL PRODUCTS TO MARKET

Enormous Amount Carried Over Country Roads Shows Necessity of Better Condition.

The necessity of keeping country roads in good condition is shown by a report recently compiled by the Bureau of Markets and Crop Estimates, United States Department of Agriculture, showing the extent to which they are used in hauling farm products to market. According to the report, which shows the tonnage of 11 products hauled on country roads, giving the yearly average for the period from 1915 to 1919, there were 27 tons of these 11 crops hauled for every 100 acres of land. The average tonnage of the 11 crops hauled on country roads each year for the period mentioned amounted to \$6,500,000 tons. The 11 crops referred to in the report are corn, wheat, oats, barley, rye, rice, flaxseed, cotton (including seed), tobacco, potatoes and cultivated hay.

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Bonds for Good Roads.

Pennsylvania has just sold \$11,200,000 bonds bearing 4% per cent interest—the last of a \$50,000,000 issue for road work—for \$104.31, which shows that, however the market for other bonds may be, there's a mighty brisk demand for nontaxables.

Want to Spend \$15,000,000.

The Massachusetts department of public works wants to spend \$15,000,000 a year on roads and bridges of the state during the next 20 years.

Warm Cow's Drinking Water.

A simple advice to warm the cows' drinking water isn't a fool idea, but pays in dollars and cents in increased production.

Milk Producing Factor.

Cheap and abundant feed is a large factor in producing milk at low cost. Good pastures are especially important.

Cows Freshening in Spring.

While it is natural for cows to freshen in the spring it cannot be said to be most profitable, for in the flush time we always find a lower price, while farm work is then most pressing.

More Attention to Feed.

More attention should be given to the feeding of dairy cows.

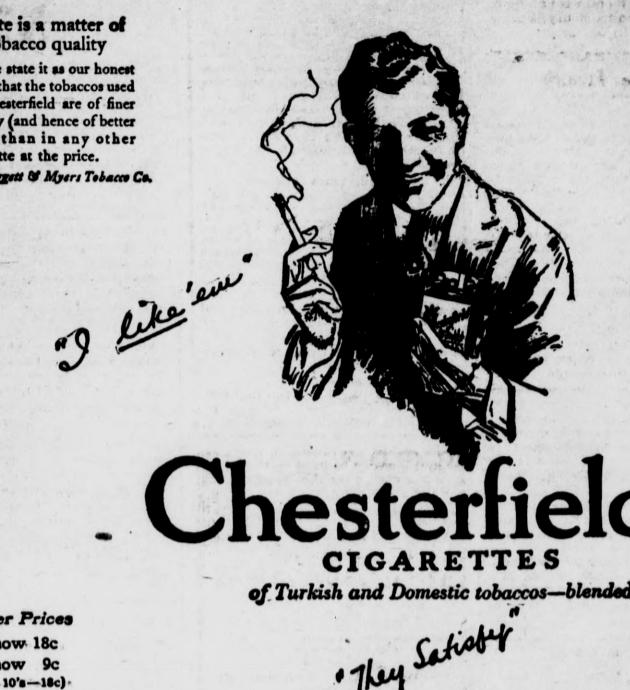
Taste is a matter of tobacco quality

We state it as our honest belief that the tobaccos used in Chesterfield are of finer quality (and hence of better taste) than in any other cigarette at the price.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

I like 'em'

They Satisfy



But Now—
Rummy Robinson—Yes, lady, once for a whole year I turned me back on beer.

Kind Lady—Ah, my noble man, what were you doing at the time?

Rummy Robinson—Driving a brew-
ery truck, num.

WOMEN NEED SWAMP-ROOT

Thousands of women have kidney and bladder trouble and never suspect it.

Women's complaints often prove to be nothing else but kidney trouble, or the reverse of bladder disease.

If the kidneys are not in a healthy condition, they may cause the other organs to become diseased.

Pain in the back, headache, loss of appetite, nervousness, are often times symptoms of kidney trouble.

Don't delay starting treatment. Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, a physician's prescription, obtained at any drug store, may be just the remedy needed to overcome such conditions.

Get a medium or large size bottle immediately from any drug store.

However, if you wish first to test this great preparation send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention this paper.—Advertisement.

Culture is seeing a violet in the woods without wanting to pick it.

Gratitude demanded turns to ashes on the lips.

History in Sculpture.

Quite a remarkable example of the use of sculpture to illustrate scientific facts is the frieze on the exterior of the New Institute of Human Paleontology, in Paris, carved by Constant Jouan. It depicts scenes from the life of primitive humanity; some of the subjects being reconstructions of prehistoric periods while others represent contemporary life among uncivilized people.

Didn't Think It Possible.

"In my opinion," ventured Mr. Meekton, mildly, "the ballot for women has not proved as successful as I hoped it would be."

"What has caused your doubt?"

"The candidate for whom my wife campaigned was overwhelmingly defeated. It's the only time I ever knew Henleita to get the worst of an argument."

Proceeding With Caution.

Angelina—I'm afraid I'm not a very good cook, but I'll try ever so hard after we're married.

Edwin—Better try now, before we're married. Try on your folks and let me know how it comes out.

No Place for Her.

Phil—Did anybody ever catch her under the mistletoe?

Bill—Not if they saw her first.

As She Am Spoke.

"Liza, I hears 't yoh daughtah's church weddin' was some shoo' nuff skruphushus function."

"I'll say twas. 'At'ere gal oh mine flane a wicked nupital, of I does say it myself."

TOWNSEND

Rev G. P. Jones and wife are entertaining guests from Salisbury, Md.

Miss Mary Aspril, of Odessa, was a week-end guest of Dr. J. D. Niles and wife.

W. H. Reynolds and wife attended the Automobile Show in Wilmington the past week.

Mrs. Edward Reynolds and daughter, Miss Helen Reynolds, spent Monday in Philadelphia.

Miss Maud Bramble visited her uncle, Frank Lattomus and wife, in Wilmington.

Mrs. L. L. Maloney and daughter, Miss A. Elizabeth Maloney, spent Friday in Philadelphia.

Mrs. Harry Hoch, of Wilmington, spent the week-end with her parents, Winfield Lattomus and wife.

Walter Bolton and aunt, Miss Laura Heavalow, of Glasgow, visited Oliver Foraker and wife, last Friday.

William H. Money, of Fort DuPont, is on a ten days' furlough at the home of his parents, Walter S. Money and family.

Harvey Daniels, wife and son, of Wilmington, spent the week-end with their sister, Mrs. Walter Morgan and family.

Akron Reynolds and wife, of Camden, N. J., spent the week-end with John Townsend and wife. Garrett Othoson and wife, of Middletown, were also visitors of Mr. and Mrs. Townsend on Monday.

Misses Georgia and Katharine Wiggin gave a skating party at their home "Lake Side," last Thursday evening, to their Townsend and Middletown friends. After several hours of enjoyable sport, refreshments were served consisting of sandwiches, olives and cocoa.

ODESSA

Lee Heller will open a general store in the old bake shop March 1st.

Mc. Walter Staats, a former resident of this town, has donated a violin to the Public School.

C. B. Toppin, wife and daughter, of Wilmington, were recent guests of Mrs. Elizabeth Long.

Mrs. Charles Dutiamei and daughter spent several days this week with her mother, in Chester, Pa.

Mrs. J. K. Orrell had for guests over the week-end Paul Decker, wife and daughter, of Wilmington.

A. Lee Cummins and wife, of Smyrna, spent the week-end with her parents, George W. Davis and wife.

William Gremminger and wife attended the funeral of Gladys Timmons, infant daughter of John and Louise Timmons, at Townsend, this week.

Charles Bubbeck has bought the old Hotel property from Clarence Gears. Mr. Bubbeck expects to turn it into a double dwelling in the near future.

WARWICK

J. R. H. Price and wife were Philadelphia visitors several days last week.

Miss Virginia Foster, of Cecilton, has been visiting Miss Elizabeth Schriver, near town.

Mrs. C. R. Lynch, of Middletown, has been spending sometime at the home of Mrs. J. R. H. Price.

Mrs. Maxey Bland, of near New Castle, spent from Monday until Wednesday of this week with relatives in town.

Sunday School Sunday morning at 9:30; Christian Endeavor, 7:00 P. M.; revival service 7:30 by the pastor, Rev. C. M. Culom. These services will be continued during the evenings of next week. Everyone welcome.

For a number of hours Warwick felt that it was practically shut off from the rest of the world. However, by the persistent diligence of the men with their snow shovels, the highways have again been opened to traffic.

NOTICE!

Dog License Tags for 1922 are on sale at the Town Office. All Dogs must be registered on or before March 1, 1922. Male Dogs, \$2.00; Female Dogs, \$3.00.

D. W. STEVENS,
Clerk.

STATE AND PENINSULA

Pupils of the Milton High School have an orchestra.

The Easton jail is now empty, and has been for several days.

A shirt factory has been opened in Millboro that is giving employment to many.

Milford business men have taken preliminary steps to form a Board of Trade.

Fourteen persons have taken the examination for clerk in the Bridgewater post office.

The Bridgeville-Georgetown road, under construction for two years, is now open for traffic.

Robert G. Bruce has been chosen business manager of the Wilmington School Board at a salary of \$2500.

Poultry raisers of the Milford section have formed an association for co-operation in obtaining the best markets for eggs.

The bells in the Milford Methodist Church are tolled every day at 1 o'clock, calling the members for a minute of prayer.

After running on half time for several months, the Victory Sparkler Company, at Elizton, Md., will resume with a full force this week and need 30 more girls.

Cool men who met in Dover to discuss the fuel situation agreed that, even though there should be a strike in April, there will be plenty of coal in all parts of Delaware.

The Chestertown High School Literary Society has elected Miss Elizabeth Trew, president; Gilpin Brown, secretary, and Miss Virginia Mason, corresponding secretary.

Although William Collins has been recommended by Congressman Layton for postmaster of Milton, friends of John Robbins are obtaining county endorsement for his appointment.

RUBBERS—Low prices for first quality. Men's cloth top rubbers, \$2.00; men's rubbers, \$1.25; women's rubbers, 90c; women's sandals, 75c; girl's rubbers, 75c; boy's rubbers, \$1.00; men's arctics, \$2.25.

CLEAVER & PLEASANTON.

20 ANNUAL MILITARY BALL

What promises to be one of the greatest social events in Delaware, is the Second Annual Military Ball on Friday evening, February 10th, in the Hotel DuPont Ball Room by Battery "B" 19th Artillery, formerly Company "P" Delaware National Guard. Many Delawareans who were present at the First Annual Ball conducted by this organization last April, will long remember it as one of the greatest events of its kind. The Second Annual Ball is expected to make all previous attempts fade into insignificance, from the plans already well known. Mr. Donald S. Ashbrook will again be in charge this year. Governor Denney and his staff will be in attendance. Mayor and Mrs. Leroy Harvey and all the City Councilmen of Wilmington will be there. Maden's Orchestra will furnish Music.

Battery "B" stands in a class by itself as far as the 19th Artillery Regiment is concerned, it is wide awake, always striving to further the interests of the entire regiment, but especially in putting their own organization to the front.

Battery "B" cast their own interests to the winds this year and are going to do what proceeds over and above the actual expenses of conducting the Ball to the Soldiers Branch of the Emergency Relief, to be used by this organization in caring for the needy soldiers and their families.

It is hoped that everyone who can will attend this Ball and by their presence lend Battery "B" the support to which it is so justly entitled. Invitations are already being mailed, but this ball is not an invitation affair, the public is invited, everyone who is entitled to wear a service uniform is requested to come in Military dress, the lowly "Buck" and the General with his stars will be there, as well as the "Gob" and the gold braided Admiral will all dance on the Main deck of the Million Dollar Ball Room of the Hotel DuPont.

Tickets can be procured from Captain Leroy E. Work, Treas. State Army, Wilmington, \$2.50 each. To the members of the 19th Artillery tickets will be sold at \$1.00 each, these can only be secured through their commanding officers and only two tickets to each man will be sold.

Let all dance lovers get together and make the trip to Wilmington and enjoy playing a part in making the greatest Charity Ball ever attempted in Delaware a rousing success, by so doing we are doing a good turn to the unfortunate soldier boys who so gallantly served us in 1917-18. Let's all give a bit more, "IT WON'T HURT", but will help.

"THE BAT" AT PLAYHOUSE

Coming direct to The Playhouse, Wilmington, on Monday, February 6th from a record-breaking run of nineteen consecutive weeks at The Adelphi Theatre, Philadelphia, will be the famous dramatic sensation, "The Bat," a new mystery play by Mary Roberts Rinehart and Avery Hopwood.

The story is one of a mysterious criminal who has baffled the police by a series of crimes. As a sort of trademark the criminal leaves behind him the name "The Bat."

An elderly maiden lady and her niece rent a country home. They are immediately made the objects of unwelcome attentions from an intruder. Suspicion finally points to "The Bat" as perpetrator of the outrages.

The eventual trapping of the criminal and the disclosure of his identity form the basis of the truly mystifying story. Mrs. Rinehart and Mr. Hopwood have woven together. Just how well they have done their work is perhaps best attested by the lavishness of the praise heaped on them by the out-of-town critics and public. The critics say if it can be called such that the authors have been forced to acknowledge that they have done their work too well.

Certain it is that no play seen in years quite so tightly packed with thrills, quite so filled with unexpected twists and quite so breath-taking in the rapidity and intensity of its action. One observant person intimated that future audiences might well be asked to submit to a blood test before being admitted to the theatre.

Wagenhals and Kemper Company have assembled a cast which stands forth for its all-round excellence.

BLIND SHOP MAKES PROGRESS

The Blind Shop in Wilmington has made encouraging progress during the past three months. Mr. James Wyatt (blind) has taken charge of the broom shop and introduced two new blind men to this vocation and has produced as many as twenty-five dozen brooms per week. The looms have been busy and kept our two weavers fully occupied. The chair caning fell off in the early months of the quarter but through the courtesy of the newspapers and some soliciting the hand caners have been kept busy. In the woven sets by glued spine, we have introduced a new worker and are much encouraged that this case may be able to self-supporting basis through his progress in the branch of chair caning.

Our supervisor has been sent to all our factories and merchants, and through the good will of these kind friends of the blind the business of several departments have been augmented and all our workers given full time and Christmas happiness.

The concert of the blind and for the blind will be given this year on the thirteenth of February at the Playhouse. Our effort is to make this concert the most notable of productions in this line. These blind people demonstrate a resurrection of the human spirit that was dead and places it on a level with the highest plane of genius. Wonderful talents arises from the comatose state to take its place in the ranks of the virtuoso.

COMMITTEE.

Delaware Apple Farm near Bridgeville, which contains 80,000 apple trees, one of the largest orchards in the state, has recently been placed under the management of Oliver A. Newton, an experienced farmer of Bridgeville.

The orchard has been under the management of Ridgely Harrington since it was organized, and he resigned recently. The apple crop was killed last year by a freeze and the orchard has never been of any profit, but is now at the age where it will yield. Experienced farmers claim that every indication points to a bumper crop unless there is another freeze similar to last year.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy Aids Nature

Medicines that aid nature are always most effectual. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy acts on this plan. It allays the cough, relieves the lungs, aids expectoration, opens the secretions and aids nature in restoring the system to a healthy condition. Thousands have testified to its good qualities. Try it when you have a cough or cold.

CLEAVER & PLEASANTON.

Classified Column**FOR SALE**

FOR SALE—Cord Wood, White Oak Posts, R. B. MERRIT, Jr., Warwick, Md.

FOR SALE—20 tons of Timothy Hay, 30 tons of Mixed Hay, \$15.00 per ton. Apply to FRED SMITH, Warwick, Md.

FOR SALE—One three-speed Harley-Davidson Motorcycle, with side car attached. Apply to SUMMIT BRIDGE GARAGE.

FOR SALE—1918 Model 35 Buick (4) Cylinder Touring Car, in good condition, CHEAP. SHALLCROSS' GARAGE, Middletown, Del., Phone 110.

FOR SALE—Ford Touring Car, 1917 model, recently painted, engine and tires in good condition. Apply to ADA M. SCOTT, Middletown, or WILLIAM A. SCOTT, Townsend.

FOR SALE—One "Queen" heater and large hover for brooder house, has only been used one season, in first-class condition, 200 chick capacity. Will be sold cheap. Apply to TRAN-SCRIPT OFFICE.

FOR SALE—Waterman Ideal Fountain Pen. Massy's have a big selection of many styles of the best Fountain Pen made. The Waterman Ideal, self-filling and every improvement. Read the Waterman ad. in this issue.

WANTED

WANTED—A good horseman to take care of private riding horses and stables on gentleman's estate. Must know how to ride. Must be neat, good worker, and able to take and carry orders. There are also cows to be taken care of. The man must be about 30, protestant, married, no children and have references about character and ability which can be investigated. Send copy of reference application to "Valmy," Greenville, Delaware.

REAL ESTATE

If you are looking for a House or Farm, Call to see JOHN HELDMYER, Jr., Real Estate Broker, Main street, Middletown, Del.

I still have for sale two or three farms that can give possession March 1st, 1922. Also two or three town properties. JAS. T. SHALLCROSS, Real Estate Broker, Middletown, Del., Phone 7113.

Postponed Public Sale

The public sale of O. W. Roberts, near Bunker Hill Mills which was advertised to take place on Wednesday, Feb. 1st, has been postponed owing to the bad condition of the roads and will now take place on

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 7th, '22 at 10 o'clock, A. M.

At this time I will sell 5 head of good farm horses, 29 head of cattle, among which are 20 good milk cows. These cattle are in exceptionally fine condition and dairymen should not miss this opportunity of buying good cattle.

I will also dispose of all kinds of farming implements which are nearly new, also one Fordson tractor with plows, double disc and all other attachments.

The usual credit of nine months will be given.

O. W. ROBERTS.

EUGENE RACINE, Auc.

JOHN P. COCHRAN, Inside Clerk.

TULLARD BUCKWORTH, Outside Clerk.

Get Color Into Your Pale Cheeks

If Your Face is Your Fortune, Don't Look Like a Bankrupt

Who does not want red lips, a good, clear, healthy complexion and bright, flashing eyes?

Some people have such wonderfully good health nothing seems to hurt them. Others could so easily have fine color and more strength and vigor if they would help nature with Gude's Pepto-Mangan. It is a splendid iron tonic that physicians have prescribed for thirty years. It is not an experiment. It is not merely temporary. It makes plenty of red blood and, as everybody knows, red blood is the only sure foundation of permanent health and strength. Get Pepto-Mangan of your druggist—and take it a few weeks and see how much better you feel and look. Sold in liquid and tablet form. Advertisement.

Dr. Louis Levinson, veterinarian

Graduate of University of Pennsylvania.

Middletown, Del., Bell

Phone 119. North Broad Street.



I HAVE secured the agency for the Buick automobiles, and feel that their superb qualities are so

well-known throughout this Peninsula that it is

unnecessary for me to tell you of them.

I have them on hand for immediate delivery.

Walter S. Burris

BEAR

MIDDLETOWN

NOTICE!**To the Taxables****of New Castle****County**

Copies of Assessment of Real and Personal Property for the year 1922 have been placed in the respective rural election districts, to remain until February 15, 1922:

Brandywine Hundred

First Election District—Louis Katz

(Green Lantern Bidg.), Claymont.

Second Election District—Browns

store, Talleyville.

Third Election District—Philip R.

Clark's store, Belleton.

Fourth Election District